NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

LONDON CROWDS CHEER HIM. SENATOR TELLER OR WHARTON BARK-

HE AND HIS OFFICERS ARE ARRAIGNED AND RELEASED ON BAIL.

THE POLICY OF MYSTERY PURSUED BY THE LAW

VENT A MARKED DEMONSTRATION-IS THE TRANSVAAL A FOR-EIGN STATE? - PROBABLE

OUTLINE OF THE DEFENCE.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE] Copyright: 1836; by The Tribune Association

London, Feb. 25 .- The mysterious voyage of the Victoria ended to-day. Dr. Jameson and a dozen officers of his command were taken in a steam launch to Waterloo Pier, where they were transferred to omnibuses and driven rapidly to Bow Street. Dr Jameson was recognized when he landed, and a crowd ran ofter the vehicles, cheering wildly. The courtroom had been crowded all day long in expectation of his coming, and although it was 7:30 when he entered, it was filled with Jingo sympathizers. His appearance with his companions was the signal for an outburst of cheering, which the Bench and officials were powerless to suppress.

The proceedings were formal, Dr. Jameson and his companions being charged with violation of the Foreign Enlistment act. They were released on their own recognizance in f2.00 ball, and left the courtroom, being cheered again, by the spectators. Dr. Jameson was looking well, and could not restrain an expression of pleasure over the warmth of his reception. Whoever is responsible for the absurd policy of silence and mystery in regard to Jameson's arrival, it has merely piqued public curiosity. and in the end has falled to prevent an unusually marked demonstration of popular sympathy.

Mr. Chamberlain has been criticised for converting the Colonial Office into a press information bureau; the law officers of the Crown have rendered themselves ridiculous by an attempt to establish a silence bureau and padlock every official mouth. By their anxiety to maintain absolute secrecy about the arrangements for Jameson's movements and arraignment they have concentrated the attention of the public upon the whole affair, which, from the sailing of the Victoria from Malta, has been most stupidly managed. The effect of to-night's scene can hardly fail to cause intense suspicion and distrust in the Transvaal, and to increase the difficulties of Mr. Chamberlain in bringing order out of chaos in South Africa.

If Dr. Jameson's trial takes place before three Judges, there will be a special jury, and the chances of his conviction will be more favorable than if the case were tried before a common jury. One of his officers, being an American, was not included in the arraignment.

The main charge against Dr. Jameson is that of unlawfully preparing and setting out on a military expedition against a friendly State without the consent of her Majesty. The case is adjourned for a fortnight, when the procedure will be determined upon with precision, unless another postponement be required by the absence of necessary witnesses for the Crown or the de-

Two witnesses arrived to-day who will tertify to the cutting of the wires and the delivery of the dispatches ordering the return of the column. The troopers, who arrived Sunday, and who wers well represented to-day in the court room and on the street, will not be important witnesses, since facts respecting the invasion are

The penalty for conviction will not exceed two years' imprisonment and a fine.

Many technicalities will be raised by the counsel for the defence involving the question of suzerainty, and whether the Transvaal is a foreign State. These will have to be argued before the evidence is submitted.

LEADERS OF THE RAID IN COURT. DISTINGUISHED PERSONS PRESENT - CAPTAIN HEANY, AN AMERICAN, MISTAKEN FOR DR. JAMESON, AND CHEERED ACCORDINGLY-

REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION AT THE HEARING THAT THE JUDGE IS UNABLE TO QUELL.

London, Feb. 25 .- Dr. Jameson, formerly Administrator of the British South Africa Company, who led the raid into the Transvaal, arrived in London this evening, was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court, and released on his own recognizance in the sum of £2,000. Fourteen others who took part in the raid were arraigned with Dr. Jameson, and were all admitted to bail in £2,000 each, furnished by themselves.

The transport Victoria, which brought Dr. Jameson and his party from South Africa, left Plymouth yesterday, her destination then being unknown, but there was a strong suspicion that MISS FLAGLER PLEADS GUILTY. she was bound for London. She passed the North Foreland at \$:30 o'clock this morning, and the fact that she had been signalled off that point, showing that she was bound for London, was soon known in the city. The approaching arrival of Dr. Jameson and his party, all of whom are heroes in the eyes of the English people, despite the fact that the Boers, whose Government ney probably hoped to overturn, had capti em, caused some excitement, and preparat

they probably hoped to overturn, had captured them, caused some excitement, and preparations began to be made to receive them. It was known that they would be arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court, and thither proceeded the Duke of Abercorn and others of the directors of the British South Africa Company, and a number of members of the aristocracy. Many of Dr. Jameson's troopers who came to England on the steamer Harlech Castle assembled in the vicinity of the court to greet their old commander.

At 1:20 o'clock the Victoria dropped her anchor in the Thames, off Purfleet, fifteen miles below London. A tug ran alongside the steamer and took off a passenger and landed him at Erith, two miles above the Victoria's anchorage. Here the passenger, who was supposed to be Dr. Jameson, took a train and proceeded to London, where he arrived at about 5 o'clock. A large crowd had assembled outside the station, and as he emerged he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers and he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers and cries of "Bravo, Dr. Jim!" He was followed by the crowd from the Fenchurch-st. station to the Mark Lane station of the Underground Railway, Mark Lane station of the Underground Railway, being cheered again and again. Arrived at the latter station the passenger was joined by a number of friends and disappeared from public view. The enthusiasm of the crowd had been manifested for the wrong man, for the passenger, instead of being Dr. Jameson, was Captain Heany, an American who formerly held a commission in the Eechuanaland Horse, and who had acted as a scout for Dr. Jameson in his fill-bustering expedition. bustering expedition.

THE SCENE IN BOW STREET COURT.

In the mean time Dr. Jameson and his officers were taken off the Victoria by a police launch, which reached Waterloo Pier at 6:30 o'clock. A large crowd had gathered at the pier, and when Jameson and his party appeared they were loudly cheered. The party entered two omnibuses, which cheered. The party entered two omnibuses, which conveyed them to the Bow Street Police Court. The crowd, cheering and yelling and in other weys manifesting their approbation of the raiders, ran alongside the omnibuses for the entire distance from the Waterloo Pler to the court. A most tumultu us welcome was given the party by the great crowd that had gathered about the court. In anticipation of Dr. Jameson's arraignment, a large crowd of people, composed principally of members of the aristocracy, assembled in the courtroom before noon and awaited Dr. Jameson's arrival.

Seated upon the bench with the magistrates were the Duke of Abercorn, Lord and Lady Seated upon the bench with the magistrates were the Duke of Abercorn, Lord and Lady Abingdon, General Sir St. George Gerald Foley and Lady Foley, and Viscount Cheleea and the Hon. Robert Arthur Ward, members of the

ER MAY BE THEIR CANDIDATE.

IT IS SAID THAT THEY WILL BREAK AWAY FROM THE REPUBLICAN PARTY UNLESS A FREE-

COINAGE PLANY IS ADOPTED

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.-The probability of the silver Republicans breaking away from the regular party candidate for President and placing an independent candidate in the field on a bimetallic platform is finding many believers here. It is said that the choice of the silver men now lies between Senator Teller, of Colorado, and Whar-

ton Barker, of Philadelphia, When Senator Cameron declared that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, it had been decided, it is said, to make him the candilate of the silver people, but within the last week he is said to have announced that he will not be a candidate, and now there seems to be a well-defined impression that he will endeavor to return to the Senate.

It is announced from a source said to be authoritative that unless the Republican Convention in St. Louis shall adopt a bimetallist plank at the ratio of 1512 to 1, there will be a bolt. The silver people are at present attempting to work the "re form" within the party, but failing in that they will go before the people. If the Republican platform is a gold platform, it will mean three tickets in the field. The new party will be named the American party, its principles will be "high pfotection and bimetallism"and its platform will be the circular to which Wharton Barker obtained the signatures of sixteen United States Senators

While the new movement is being fought with ridicule—as its supporters put it-the promters are not discouraged. They assert that they have a mass of indersements, all of which they will soon make public. They allege, too, that they hold the balance of power in several States, not-ably New-York and Indiana, and these are the will use to attempt to compel Convention to adopt a plank in

platform in the line of what is commonly caned free silver.

No one capable of expressing an opinion as to the intention of the Republican party for a moment believes that it will commit itself to anything but a gold platform, and the silver men seem to think so, too, for it is indirectly admitted that plans are made to hold the silver convention in July, and while the place has not been decided upon, it is not unlikely that it will be this city. The effort will be to hold it somewhere in the East, to show that the West is not alone interested in the movement. All the silver leaders agree that it is too early to discuss the plans; the work at present is confined to missionary endeavor in the Republican party.

It is also argued that an Eastern candidate at the head of the silver ticket, indersed by prominent Eastern business men, would make the campaign of education less difficult.

MISS MAGGIE CLINE AROUSED.

HER NAME USED ON A BILL IN A MOST OB-JECTIONABLE WAY.

Miss Maggie Cline, the "Irish Queen" of the varicty stage, is bringing some remarkable suits, ac cording to reports published yesterday. It is not necessary to waste space by telling who Miss Maggie The reader knows, and the reader will be shocked to hear that some woman who sings was announced on certain bills as "greater than Maggie Cline." The name of Maggie Cline, it was said, was in bigger type than anything else on the bill. The statement itself, to the mind of Miss Clim, was "flat burglary as ever was committed," but there

was wrong upon wrong.

Miss Cline is one who knows her place, and she knows that her place is at the top of her profession. It is not pleasant for her to see an announcement that somebody else is greater than she, ever when the manager of that somebody else casts dis-credit on his own assertion by giving Miss Cline authorities were kept informed of their move larger type. On the contrary, the type itself is an some friend of hers, reading the bill carclessly, to the fillibusters were selzed, hag and barrage think that she was singing at the theatre, and to go The Cubans thought they had observed at there in the expectation of hearing her. This is a serious point, for Miss Cline, true to her nature, which is at once Irish and regal, is ever unwilling to disappoint her friends.

Therefore future generations, when they have read with wonder and delight of how McCluskey

Therefore future generations, will turn the page read with wonder and delight of how McCluskey threw down "Pete" McCracken, will turn the page and find that it was but child's play compared with the style in which Miss Cline "threw down" those who had said that she was the less of two women and who yet had given her the streater letters. This is a curious incident in theatrical history, too, for it is thought to be the first case on record of an actives objecting to the large size of the type used in printing her name. There have been cases, indeed, of objections to small type.

The offences, then, are three First, saying that somebody else is greater than Miss Cline; second, using Miss Cline's greater than Miss Cline; second, using Miss Cline's friends. She thinks that her feelings might be soothed in some measure by the application of about \$250,000. She also suggests, by the form in which she brings her suits, that the payment of this sum might be equally divided between the proprietor of the company of which the alleged greater person than she is a member, and the manager of the theatre in which the company played. Howe & Hummel are going to try to get as much of the money for her as they can.

SHE SPENDS THREE HOURS IN JAIL AND IS FINED \$500 FOR KILLING A

COLORED BOY.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, daughter of General D. W. Flagler, chief of ord-nance, United States Army, pleaded guilty to involutary manelaughter in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia to-day and was sentenced to a fine of \$500 and three hours' imprisonment in the District Jail.

On August 2, 1895, Miss Flagler, who was in charge

of her father's suburban home, fired a small re-

volver at a colored boy named Ernest Green, who she thought was stealing fruit from her father's Miss Flagler has always contended that her intention was to fire in the air, simply to frighten the boy. The moment she discovered that he had been wounded she had him brought into the house, but he died before a physician could be sehouse, but he died before a physician could be secured. The young woman at once drove to Police Headquarters, where she surrendered herself. Being released on ball, she left the city, suffering from extreme nervous prostration, but returned to plead to the indictment found by the Grand Jury.

After sentence had been passed to-day Miss Fingler, accompanied by her father and other friends, went to the Marshal's office and waited a few minutes until the commitment papers were made out. These formalities being over, General Fingler paid the fine to the Marshal, and Miss Fingler, in charge of a ballist and accompanied by her aunt, drove to the jail in her father's private carriage, followed by General Fingler. At 1.30 oclock p. m. the Warden informed her that, her term of imprisonment having expired, she was at liberty. She was shortly afterward removed by her friends.

AN INVITATION FROM NATHAN STRAUS. Albany, Feb. 25.-In view of the fact that the will consider Nathan Straus's communication relavited the members of the Board to make up a party for the purpose of visiting his milk-sterflizing place at No. Id Avenue C. Mr. Straus thinks the for the purpose of visiting me mink-scenning, place at No. IsI Avenue C. Mr. Straus thinks the visit will be beneficial in connection with the consideration of the spread of disease from cases of bovine tuberculosis, and by milk infected in other ways. The amount of filth removed from milk received from the best sources of supply when put through the centrifugal separator is, Mr. Straus says, startling to one who sees it.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST TAMSEN.

Albany, Feb. 25 .- The inquiry into the charges filed with Governor Morton against Sheriff Tamsen, of New-York, will not be begun for several days. Commissioner W. H. Robertson, who was appointed by the Governor to take the evidence in the case, and the Governor to take the evidence in the case, and Deputy Attorney-General G. D. R. Hasbrouck, who is to represent the people in the proceedings, are both ready, but Henry Grasse, who headed the list of citizens who filed the original charges, has sent word here that he will file supplemental charges in a few days. Nothing will be done until these additional charges arrive. The nature of them is not known in Albany.

CUBAN EXPEDITION TAKEN.

THE BERMUDA READY TO STEAM OUT OF

THE HARBOR WITH A PARTY OF FILIBUSTERS.

THOUGHT THEY HAD FORMULATED THEIR PLANS

GENERAL/S ATTEMPT

By the detention of the British steamship Bermuda, the arrest of General Calixto Garcia and 58 West Forty-fifth-st., for weakness due to his a large fillbustering expedition, and the capture advanced age. One of Mr. Varker's daughters of thousands of dollars' worth of munitions of war by the United States authorities early yesterday morning, a severe blow was dealt to the ple with a revolver which lay by his side. Dr. cause of Cuban independence. It comes fast upon | Hammond was called to the house immediately, the heels of the deaster to the ill-fated and and he gave information of the suicide to richly laden steamship Hawkins.

The Bermuda, after being thoroughly over- public until yesterday. hauled on a drydock, was floated and anchored off Liberty Island on Saturday. Her mission was

"DR JIM," POPULAR HERO. SILVER MENTALK OF BOLTING GEN. GARCIA IN CUSTODY. SUICIDE OF THOMAS VARKER. HOUSE TARIFF BILL KILLED try. He therefore moved to proceed to the consideration of the House Tariff bill. PROBABLY INSANE FROM BROODING

> HE WAS AT ONE TIME A MEMBER OF THE FIRM OF LORD & TAYLOR-A HIGHLY ESTEEMED

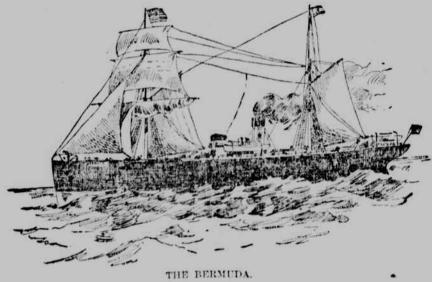
OVER A SON'S DEATH.

AND RESPECTED BUSINESS MAN Insanity in his old age doubtless caused the

sulcide of Thomas Verker in his home at No. 131 East Sixtleth-st. on Monday afternoon. For Lord & Taylor, and he was widely known and highly respected by the merchants of this city, In the years when he was actively engaged in business he was regarded as a man of more than ordinary ability. He retired from business about fifteen years ago.

For two months before his death he had been treated by Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, of No. found him dead in his room on Monday after-Coroner Hoeber, but the facts did not become

Dr. John B. Huber, of No. 214 West Fortyfourth-st., made an appointment to meet the ecor for Cuba. Complete, and it was thought | Coroner et the house in Sixtleth-st. on Monday perfectly secret, arrangements had been made evening. When the Corone reached the house for the successful sailing of the expedition. The Dr. Huber had not yet arrived, and the family



had been arranged for General Garcia and his They desired that all possible pains should be followers to come aboard late on Monday night. taken to prevent the publication of the circumwithout taking into consideration the vigilance arrival of the physician at the house on Monday of the Spanish authorities and the lynx-eyed Dr. Hammond and members of the family of the Spanish authorities and the lynx-cyed watchfulness of the horde of detectives in their employ, who, it now appears, have been fully aware of the movements of the filibusters, and were only weiting the right moment to block their game.

BAY THERE IS A TRAITOR IN THE CAMP.

The Cubans passionately declare there is a traitor in their camp, but shrewd shipping men say the intended expedition was a foothardy one clumstly conceived and so childishly executed that the merest tyro of a detective could have discovered their plans. Naturally the Spanish

offence, for it makes Miss Cline's name the most | Minister called upon the United States authoriprominent thing on the bill, and it might cause | ties to prevent the expedition, and in consequence

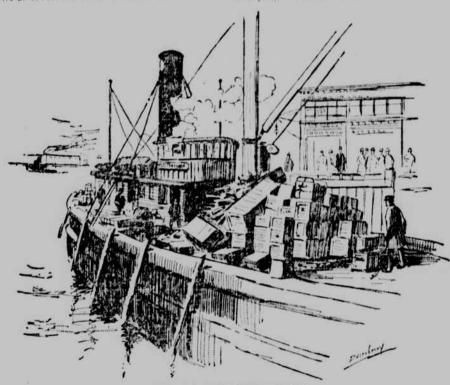
> The Cubana thought they had observed greater secrecy about this expedition than any organized during the revolution, and believed their plans could not fail. Nevertheless, the Bermuda had been closely watched by the Spanish spics for several weeks. The capitain of the vessel, who was either Captain Hughes or Captain Brabazon, obtained clearance papers for Santa Marta, Co-lombia, on Saturday, and according to the plans of the Cubans the steam lighter J. S. T. Stranshan would leave the foot of King-st., Brooklyn, shortly before midnight with the arms and ammunition, and the tugs McCaldin Brothers and W. J. McCaldin would bring out the men from | Stampfer, the proprietor, placed a room at their

George L. Varker, a

ow morning at 10 o'clock. The Wesley Brown, of St. Thomas's h, will corquet the services, and

A "DI EL" WITH CHESS.

The patrons of the Café Manhattan, in Sec oom in which to play a game of chess.



THE LIGHTER STRANAHAN.

muda about midnight. The transfer would then be quickly made and the vessel steam away. The spies kept in communication with Washington, and the authorities told United States Marshal McCarty to go ahead. Warrants were sworn out and revenue cutters and tugs placed in readiness.

A SHARP LOOKOUT ON THE VESSEL.

The revenue cutters Hudson and Chandler kept a sharp lookeut upon the suspected vessel, and Marshal McCarty, with fifteen deputy marshals and about fifteen Pinkertons and the Spanish Consul-General, went down the bay on a swift tug, and were later transferred to the Hudson. About midnight a tug ran alongside of the Bermuda, whose funnels were belching black smoke. The watchers then made a rush for the steamship and captured the tug W. J. McCaldin, with about forty Cubans aboard. General Garcia attempted unsuccessfully to escape on the tug. The tug McCaldin Brothers was then seized with a number of men aboard, and then the lighter Stranahan, with all the valuable stores piled up on deck and a lot of fillbusters in hiding. Pinally the steamship was boarded by the marshal and detectives, and the capture was brought to a successful completion. More than 150 men were captured, and among them was General Calixto Garcia, Captain Samuel Hughes, formerly of the Laurada; Dr. E. W. Ruiz, Benjamin Guerra

Continued on Second Page.

Pier 4, East River, all arriving alongside the Ber- | disposal, and the game was begun. After some time, in which nothing had been heard from the time, in which nothing had been heard from the chess players, the proprietor went up to the room and asked if they had not finished the game yet. He was sent away with the reply that they did not want to be disturbed. At the end of three hours one of the men, whose name is said to be Haron one of the men, whose name is said to be Haron one of the men, whose name is said to be Haron that he had lost, and that as a result of the game that he had lost, and that as a result of the game that he had lost, and that as a result of the game that a package which he requested him to keep until he received from him directions as to what to do with it. He then left the cafe.

'Otto Erlanger, the other man, refused to say anything regarding the affair to the proprietor, and the latter was left a victim of his curiosity. Mr. Stampfer was much puzzled by the seeming mystery.

Vesterland Mr. Stampfer tensived a letter re-

Stampfer was much puzzled by the seeming mystery.

Vesterday Mr. Stampfer received a letter requesting him to open the package. He did so, it contained a watch, roughly estimated by him to be worth 13, and a few lovestck lines from a female who signed herself "Clara." A few lines were also found, which explained that Von Ottenkron and found, which explained that Von Ottenkron and Erlanger had had a quarrel over the unknown "Clara," and the game of chess had been played to settle the dispute. It was understood that the lower was to commit suicide.

Mr. Stampfer said last evening that the more he thought of the matter, the more he became impressed with the idea that either the men were idiots of the first water or else they were playing a game of bluff on the girl. He had heard nothing more from either of them, and a full explanation of the affair was not to be obtained.

BIG GAS FLOW IN KANSAS.

Iola, Kan., Feb. 25.-The Co-operative Gas Company, drilling south of this city, yesterday struck the largest flow of natural gas ever discovered in this field. The flow measures about 10,000,000 cubic feet a day. The gas will be piped over the city, and used for lights and fuel.

FREE SILVER OR NOTHING.

THAT IS THE ULTIMATUM OF THE FANATICS IN THE SENATE.

SECESSION FROM THE REPUBLICANS.

MR. MORRILL'S MOTION DEFEATED BY A VOTE OF 23 TO 22-FIVE FREE-COINAGE REPUBLICANS UNITE WITH THE DEMOCRATS AND POPU-

MR. SHERMAN-BOTH SIDES LOUIS CONVENTION.

Washington, Feb. 25 .- If any doubt could have existed, after the significant vote of February 13, of the purpose of the silver extremists in the Senate to sacrifice all other legislation to their senseless demand for free silver coinage, that uncertainty was definitely dispelled today by the second decisive refusal of the Democratic-Populistic-silver-monomantae combination which controls the Senate, to consider the House Emergency Revenue bill. Twelve days ago, when Mr. Morrill's first motion to proceed to the consideration of the Revenue bill was defeated by a vote of 29 to 21, the fate of the House measure was accepted by experienced observers here as practically sealed. Yet so many pretences were subsequently put forward by the little group of Republican Senators from mining States who had antagonized the Republican programme, and so many misleading excuses were invented for that opposition, that the Republican managers felt it obligatory on them to make at least one more effort to save the House bill, or, failing in that, to uncover, beyond question, the dog-in-the-manger policy of tion among the Republican members of the Finance Committee, it was agreed to have Mr. Morrill renew his motion of February 13 at today's session, and thus demonstrate conclusively to the country the helpiessness of the Republican plurality in the Senate to enforce its programme of legislation for the relief of the

The motion to take up the Revenue bill was made by Mr. Morrill, after due notice to the pposition and to the Republican Senators who for free coinage. The result was a surprise to feated-this time by 33 votes to 22. Mr. Cannon, of Utah, who was absent on February 13, and paired in favor of considering the House bill was present to-day and voted with the Teller-Dubols free-silver-or-nothing faction. Six Populist votes were recorded against the motion to-day, to five on February 13, and these changes account for the increase of three in the adverse majority. The vote in detail on the motion to take up the Revenue bill was as

(Cal.), Morrell, Nelson, Perkins, Proctor, Quay,
Sherman and Shoup-22.
Nays-Republicans; Cannon, Carter, Dubols, Mantle and Teller-6. Democrats; Bacon, Bate, Berry,
Caffery, Call, Chilton, Cockrell, George, Gordon,
Gray, Harris, Hill, Lindsay, Martis, Morgan,
Palmer, Pasco, Roach, Turple, Vest, Walthall and
White-22 Populists Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.),
Kyle, Peffer and Stewart-6.

The announcement of the vote predpitated an

and | interesting exchange of comment on the situation opin thirting and the family plot in Trinity | developed by the open secession of the silver exparty. Mr. Morrill, with great dignity, but easily perceptible warmth of feeling, declared that the vote just taken, following on that of February 13, showed the Republican party to be in a distinet minority in the Senate. Accepting the result of the two trials of strength, the Republican managers would make no further effort to press the House bill. "It would not become me," Mr. Morrill said, "to ask the Senate again to go on with this bill."

Mr. Teller, for the silver extremists, replied to Mr. Morrill in a defiant and embittered tone. He interpreted the statement of the venerable chairman of the Finance Committee that the Republican party was in a minority in the Senate as a hint that the Republican leaders regarded his action and that of his followers as putting them beyond the pale of party association. Against being read out of the party Mr. Teller vehemently protested; yet in the same breath he declared that he would not be governed by party sentiment or expediency if at any time he thought an advantage could be gained for the silver interest through a highwaymanlike "hold up" of party legislation.

MR. SHERMAN'S PROTEST UNHEEDED.

Mr. Sherman, who evidently disagreed with the policy of the other Republican members of the Finance Committee, entered the discussion with a passionate protest against the Senate's acknowledging its incapacity for action and general imbecility by abandoning effort to restore to the Treasury its normal revenues. He appealed to Senators on both sides to rise above partisan bickerings and fanatical prejudices and pass some measure for the increase of the revenues which would put the country on a selvent basis. Any common-sense bill which would wipe out the notorious Treasury deficit would receive his support, he said, and he denounced as disgraceful the methods of "last-ditch" fanaticism and legislative "hold ups," which have reduced and legislative hold ups, which have reduced the Senate in recent years to a hopelessly chaotic and impotent assembly. Mr. Sherman's appeal seemed to fail on deaf ears, however. It was a voice from the past, echoing traditions of dignity, self-respect and intelligent conservatism which are hardly recognizable in the conduct or character of the motley and irresponsible body of legislators who control the Senate to-day. TO BE SETTLED AT ST. LOUIS.

Though Mr. Sherman said he would not give up the fight for the Revenue bill, but would renew Mr. Morrill's motion at some future time, the suggestion met with no appreciable response, and under the discouraging conditions now weighing on the party in the "deliberative branch," Mr. Frye's frank conclusion that the House bill was "as dead as Caesar," was received as a sober and refreshing expression of candor, common-sense and truth. There is, indeed, no chance that Mr. Teller and his followers will drop their dog-in-the-manger policy at this session and allow a vote to be taken on the Tariff bill. The issue they have raised can only be settled in the Republican National Convention next June, and till that convention assembles they will continue their "last ditch" operations in the hope of intimidating party sentiment and securing some important concessions at St. Louis. The anti-silver Republicans are also satisfied to wait for the National Convention to pass on the attitude of the "all-or-nothing" silver fanatics, and are firmly resolved not to yield anything to them in the way of legislation.

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL. and under the discouraging conditions now

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL

After the transaction of some routine business, Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.), chairman of the Finance Committee, called the attention of the Senate to the House Tariff bill. He said that there was a deficiency of revenue, month by month, which would amount to \$30,000,000 for the year—the second year of the existing Tariff bill. It certainly seemed as though something should be done to relieve the distress of the Treasury Department, looking to year of the existing tant on. It certainly seemed as though something should be done to relieve the distress of the Treasury Department, looking to the revival of the business interests of the coun-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ed by Senators Stewart (Pop., Nev.) and Teller (Pop., Col.). The vote was taken, and the motion to take up the bill was rejected-yeas, 22; nays, 32

Yeas-Messrs, Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cameron, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Gear, Hale Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, Mitchell (Ore.), Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Sherman

Nays-Messrs, Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Call, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell Dubois, George, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Lindsay, Mantle, Martin, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Turple, Vest, Walthall and White—33.

When the vote was announced, Mr. Morrill remarked that when, on February 13, the same motion was defeated by a vote of 21 to 23 he thought that the bill was hopelessly defeated. Still he had felt that it was his duty in so important a matter to give an opportunity for a change of mind on the part of some Senators. It was perfectly obvious w that the Republican party was in a minority in the Senate. (Laughter on the Democratic side.) combination of five Populist votes and four Rethink from the vote just taken that there had been any change so far. The Republicans on the Finance Committee would welcome any decent bill that would increase the revenue of the Govern-

MR. TELLER GETS ANGRY.

ment. But, so far as the present House bill was concerned, he did not think that it would be becom-

ing in him to ask the Senate for any further con-

sumption of time

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) made an angry speech against what he construed to be the meaning of ne of Mr. Morrill's remarks-the reading of the silver Republicans out of the Republican party. He declared his intention to vote all the time against the House Tariff bill and to remain in the Republican party in spite of the suggestion of the Senator

Mr. Morrill disavowed having said anything about reading Senators out of the Republican party. He had merely said that the Republican party was in a minority in the Senate.

Mr. Teller persisted in the correctness of his construction of Mr. Morrill's remarks, and in the course of his speech alluded contemptuously to "the Cleveland Democracy and the Morrill Republicanism. He declared that the silver Republicans could get get along without them. They were not to be frightened by the sneers of the chairman of the Finance Committee nor by the attacks of the metropolitan press.

Sherman (Rep., Ohio), a member of the Finance Committee, deprecated all partisan feeling in relation to the House Tariff bill. That bill did not belong to any party, its only merit was to furnish \$40,000,000 admitional to the revenues of the Government. It was a bill to provide for an occasion. He declared that it was a disgrace to the country and to civilization that the Government of the United States was now spending \$30,000,000 a country and to civilization that the Government of the United States was now spending 23,00,000 a year beyond its income. Here was a Congress in ression, both houses fully armed, and with power to furnish the remedy; but Congress was lake and refused to act. He would vote to put a tax on tea, on coffee, or or anything, in order to meet the di-melency of rev. de.

"The President says." Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) broke in, "that we do not need any more revenue."

MR. SHERMAN APPEALS FOR ACTION.

"I do not care," Mr. Sherman declared excitedly, "what the President says. Everylody within the sound of my voice knows that we need more revenue. If that same thing occurred in Great Britain or in any other parliamentary country it would dethrone the party in power. But now, every day and every hour, we have been running in debt, and are increasing our debts, and there is no occasion for it. A tax on tea and coffee would be paid cheerfully by

herman art.

Mr. Sherman replied that that question had been ested in the House of Representatives, and that by a vote of more than two to one that foolish and langerous policy of departing from the now lawful angerous policy of the country had been de-

dangerous policy of departing from the now lawful standards of money of the country had been denounced. That was the action of a body directly representing the people, while in the Senate ten States, whose Senators voted for the free colonge of silver, contained less people than two-thirds of the State of Ohia. He peoplesed that Senator Harrie's remedy would never be as strong in the future as it had been in the past. In his judgment the sober convictions of the people would settle down in favor of the best standard of money. He would not consider his duty discharged until some action was had on the subject. If they went thome without performing the daty of providing for the Treasury every man of them would be held reponsible to the people. He intimated that he would make another effort to have the House bill taken up and acted or.

PROTECTION AND BIMETALLISM.

The discussion ran on in this way all through the morning hour. On the question of bimetallism Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) said that the only honest definition of bimetallism which had been put forth in this country was the definition put forth in the Republi-can platform of 1892. What the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen) meant was sliver monometallism and nothing else. The Republican party, Mr. Platt continued, was going into the next campaign on the platform of 1822, with relation to sliver and gold. It needed no other platform. "Of course," he said, "I cannot speak for the Republican party; but I can say, as one member of it, that I believe it will go into the campaign on the doctrine of protection and the doctrine of bimetallism as laid down in the platform of 1822, and when the giver monometallists of this country propose to antagonize protection with the unlimited comage of sliver, the death knell of that delusion and craze has struck."

In closing the debate on the House Tariff bill, Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) made an impassioned speech, declaring that he had been writing to his constituents for months that that bill was dead; and the votes taken to-day and two weeks ago showed that he was right and that the bill was as dead as Julius Caesar. He trusted that the bill would not be heard from again, and that no Republican Senator, no friend of protection, would ask the Senate to give any further consideration to it. Let it, he exclaimed, "be dead; and let the responsibility lie where it belongs." and nothing else. The Republican party, Mr. Platt

longs.

SERIOUS RESULTS OF A COLLEGE SCRIM-MAGE.

Monmouth, Ill., Feb. 25.-The trouble that orig inated in college circles here Friday night over the kidnapping of three members of the freshmen class kidnapping of three members of the freshmen class broke out again yesterday afternoon, and ended sertously. The freshmen, twenty-five in number, were their class colors to recitations, and the members of the other classes attempted to capture the bits of ribbon. A scrimmars followed, Charles Gowans, of St. Louis, was knocked unconscious, and is in a critical condition. Dudley Ferrell, of Mora-ing Sun, Ia. has a leg broken, and several others were badly bruised.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Fonda, N. Y. Feb. 25.—Justice Stover to-day sentenced Mrs. Florence Haun, who was convicted a few days ago of the murder of Charles Landry, in Amsterdam, to life imprisonment in Auburn Mrs. Haun was calm while the sentence was being pronounced, and afterward stated to a reporter that she believed she had already been punished enough. She also said that she firmly believed she would be pardoned in the course of time. Mrs. Haun will be taken to-morrow to begin her sentence.

be taken to-morrow to begin her sentence.

Elizabethtowa, N. Y. Feb. 22.—At the trial to-day of William Howard Davis, alias "Pop" Davis, charged with the murder of George Tankard at Keeseville, several witnesses for the defence restined to having witnessed peculiar actions of the defendant. They were unable to state, however, whether Davis was intoxicated at the time the peculiar ties were noticed. The father of the defendant testified that his son had numerous fits in his infancy.

in his infancy.

Buffalo, Feb. 25.—Ursula Haugh, eighty-five years of ago, at one time a Sister of Charity in Ireland, was killed by a Lehigh Valley passenger train at the Louisiana-st, crossing this afternoon. She attempted to cross the street after the safety gates had been lowered, and was run down by the train. She came to this country twenty-six years ago.

She came to this country twenty-six years ago.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 25.—A. W. Patterson, a
wealthy and highly connected citizen of Madison,
last night after the family had retired
shot his
wife through the head and then himself. The noise
awakened a daughter sleeping in an adjoining
room, who rushed into the room, and found her
father dead on the bed, and her mother lying in a
pool of blood on the floor. Mrs. Patterson cannot
five. The couple leave five children. No reason
for the rash deed is now known.